

Common Intertidal Shellfish

These four species have a 1½" minimum size limit, unless otherwise noted on the public beach list.



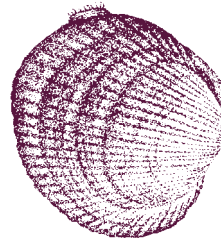
Manila littleneck clam
Tapes philippinarum

Average size is 1-2", up to 2½". Oblong shell has concentric and radiating lines. May have colored, patterned shells. Siphon tips are split. Found to 4" below surface.



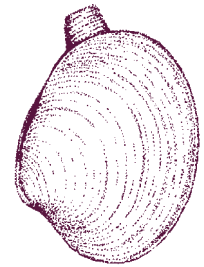
Native littleneck clam
Protothaca staminea

Average size is 1-2", up to 2½". Rounded shell has concentric and radiating lines. Found 6-10" below surface.



Cockle clam
Clinocardium nuttallii

Prominent, evenly-spaced ridges which fan out from the hinge. Mottled, light brown. Can grow to 5". Found just below surface.



Butter clam
Saxidomus giganteus

Average size is 3-4", up to 6". Shells are usually chalky-white with no radiating ridges. The siphon can be pulled into its shell. Usually found 12-18" below surface.

(Not to scale)

Geoduck clam
Panopea abrupta

Heavy, oblong shell, rounded at one end. Appears cut-off at the other. The siphon can't be retracted. Found 2-3 feet below surface. Can weigh up to 10 lbs.



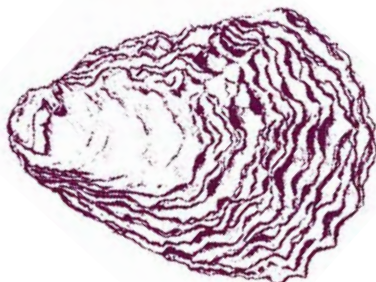
Horse clam
Tresus capax (shown)
Tresus nuttallii (not shown)

Large, can be up to 8". Shell is chalky-white with yellow-brown patches of "skin". The siphon can't be pulled into shell and has a leather-like flap on the tip. Found 1-2 feet below surface.



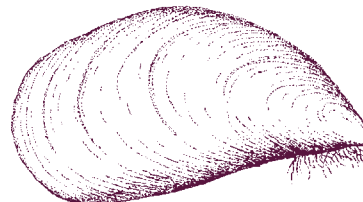
(Eastern) Softshell clam
Mya arenaria

Can grow to 6". Shells are soft, chalky-white with a rough irregular surface. Shell is rounded at the foot end, pointed at the siphon end. Found to 18" below surface.



Pacific oyster
Crassostrea gigas

Irregular, chalky-white shell. Often found in groups attached to one another or a solid object.



Mussel
Mytilus trossulus (shown)
Mytilus galloprovincialis (not shown)

Grows to 3-6". Oblong, blue-black or brown shells. Attaches to solid objects by fine threads.

Common Intertidal Shellfish

Pacific Razor Clam *Siliqua patula*

Grows to 6"; fragile, thin elongated shells are covered with shiny, tan lacquer-like skin coating the shell. Found only on Pacific coastal beaches.

OCEAN RAZOR CLAM BEACH DESCRIPTIONS

Long Beach: Columbia River North Jetty to Leadbetter Point (includes Seaview, Cranberry, Klipsan, Ocean Park and Oysterville).

Twin Harbors: Cape Shoalwater to the Grays Harbor South Jetty (includes North Cove, Grayland, and Westport).

Copalis: Grays Harbor North Jetty to the Copalis River (includes Ocean Shores, Oyhut, Ocean City, and Copalis).

Mocrocks: Copalis River to the southern boundary of the Quinault Indian Nation (includes Iron Springs, Roosevelt, Pacific Beach, and Moclips).

Kalaloch: Olympic National Park South Beach Campground to Brown's Point (just south of Olympic National Park Beach Trail #3).

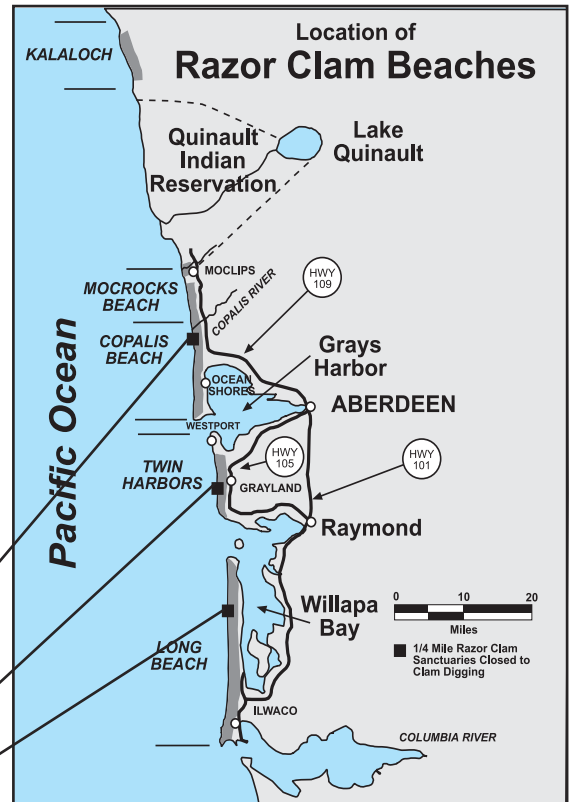
PERMANENT RAZOR CLAM RESERVE CLOSURES (Areas marked with posts and signs)

Razor clam sanctuaries (Reserves) are ¼ mile sections of coastal ocean beaches located on three beach areas that are used to assist in the management of the razor clam resource. The three areas are marked with metal posts and are signed to designate a "no digging" area. The three areas are:

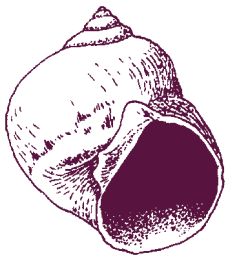
Copalis Beach - from a point 0.4 miles south of the Ocean City approach (2nd Ave.) and extending south for ¼ mile.

Twin Harbors Reserve - from the middle of the County Line Road approach south for ¼ mile.

Long Beach Reserve - beginning 2.7 miles north of the Oysterville approach and extending north for ¼ mile.



Selected Unclassified Marine Invertebrates



Moon Snail

The Moon Snail inhabits clean sandy beaches protected from heavy surf, and fairly protected beaches where the sand is mixed with mud, from intertidal to deep water. It is one of the largest snails on our coast. Its light brown shell is about 4¾" in height and made up almost entirely of one great whorl.



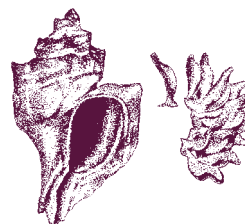
Sea Lemon Nudibranch

Common in the low intertidal zone on moist rocks, in tidepools, and on pilings. This is one of the largest and most conspicuous nudibranchs, usually 2½" long. Sea Lemons are bright yellow or orange in color with black, peppery dots. They have horn-like antennae at the front end and feathery gills near the rear end.



Opalescent Nudibranch

Found in a variety of habitats; on rocky shores among seaweeds, in eelgrass beds, dock pilings, mud flats, and in kelp. This beautiful nudibranch is white with orange or red streaks, and a blue line, like a neon light, decorates each side. Generally about 1½" long.



Oyster Drill Snail and Egg Case

The shell is about 1½" with ornate ridges commonly attached to clam and oyster shells. Egg cases are yellow to reddish. A voracious predator of marine bivalves. It is unlawful to transfer Japanese oyster drills from one beach to another. (WAC 220-72-011 and WAC 220-72-015)

Shellfish/Seaweed Species Rules

CRAB:

Catch record card and endorsement required to fish for Dungeness crab. You may not fish for crab using any shellfish gear or possess Dungeness or red rock crab except during open seasons. See Possession Limit on page 124. Must release all softshell crab (underside of shell flexes with finger pressure - see below). Fishing instruments must not penetrate the shell. It is unlawful to possess crab in the field without retaining the back shell. May not retain Puget Sound king crab or box crab.

Dungeness and Red Rock Crab Rules:

Puget Sound daily limit of Dungeness Crab was not determined by the time of this publication. When daily limit is determined, crab must be 6¼ inches minimum size, males only and in hardshell condition.

Puget Sound has a daily limit of 6 Red Rock Crab, 5 inches minimum size, of any sex.

Columbia River has a daily limit of 12 Dungeness Crab, 5¾ inches minimum size, males only and in hardshell condition.

Columbia River has a daily limit of 6 Red Rock Crab, 5 inches minimum size, of any sex.

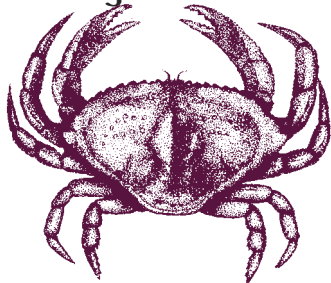
Pacific Ocean has a daily limit of 6 Dungeness Crab, 6 inches minimum size, males only and in hardshell condition.

Pacific Ocean has a daily limit of 6 Red Rock Crab, 5 inches minimum size, of any sex.

Prior to harvesting, see additional crab gear rules on page 135, check the Shellfish Rule Change Hotline (866) 880-5431 or the WDFW website: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/> for season openings, closures, and restrictions.

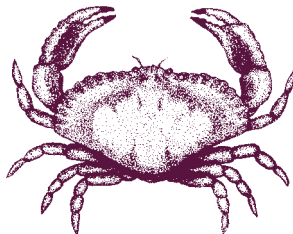
AREA	SPECIES	SEASON / OPENING DAYS AND TIMES / ADDITIONAL RULES
PUGET SOUND Marine Areas 4 (east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line), 5, 6, 7 South, 8-1, 8-2, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13. <i>See next page for Marine Area 7 crab sub-area map.</i> New: Puget Sound Dungeness Crab Endorsement. See page 16.	ALL SPECIES	<p>Crab season opening dates are based on molt timings in the Marine Areas. Season opening dates were not determined by the time of this publication. Please check hotline and website listed above after June 1, 2005.</p> <p>Marine subArea 7 East—Anacortes to Bellingham— Marine subArea 7 North—Bellingham to Pt. Roberts—</p> <p>expected to open July 16 expected to open August 16</p> <p>Fisheries open for all fishing methods at 7:00 a.m. on the opening date for each Marine Area. Marine Areas will close to all harvest methods when sport harvest targets have been taken.</p>
COLUMBIA RIVER East of a line from exposed end of north and south jetty upstream to a line between Tongue Point and Rocky Point	ALL SPECIES	<p>Open year-round to all gear.</p> <p>Crab fishers may fish for crab in Oregon waters under Oregon rules and land into Washington ports of the Columbia River.</p>
PACIFIC OCEAN Grays Harbor, Willapa Bay, and Marine Area 4 (west of Bonilla-Tatoosh Line).	ALL SPECIES	<p>Open December 1 to September 15 for Pot Gear. Open year-round to other gear.</p>

Dungeness Crab



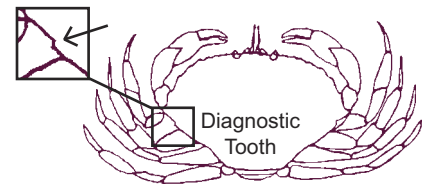
White-tipped claws, brownish shell

Red Rock Crab



Black-tipped claws, reddish shell, shell much wider than long

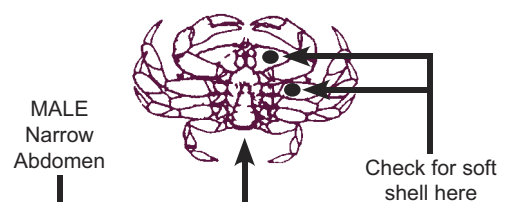
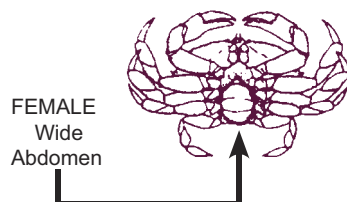
Pacific Graceful Crab



Look similar to Dungeness crabs but are small when full grown (4½" across) and have a diagnostic tooth behind the widest part of the shell.

Where and How to Measure for Minimum Size and Check for Shell Hardness

Caliper measurement at the widest part of the shell just in front of rear-most point or tips.



Abdomen of female and male Dungeness

Shellfish/Seaweed Species Rules

SHRIMP: Spot (*P. platyceros*), Coonstripe (*P. danae* and *P. hypsinotus*), Pink (*P. eous* and *P. jordani*).

2005 SEASON RULES:

PUGET SOUND (Marine Areas 5-13 and Marine Area 4 east of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line).

1st Saturday in May through May 31:

The minimum mesh size for shrimp pots is $\frac{7}{8}$ " (see gear rules on next page).

Daily limit of 80 shrimp.

No minimum carapace size.

Shrimp heads may be removed while in the field.

June 1 through October 31:

The minimum mesh size for shrimp pots is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (see gear rules on next page).

Daily limit of 10 pounds, heads and tails, of all shrimp species combined (maximum of 80 spot shrimp - if open for spot shrimp).

The minimum carapace size for spot shrimp is $1 \frac{3}{16}$ " (30mm) - (see diagram below).

Shrimp heads may be removed, but must be retained while in the field.

Immediately release all sublegal spot shrimp unharmed.

PACIFIC OCEAN (Marine Areas 1-3 and Marine Area 4 west of the Bonilla-Tatoosh line).

The minimum mesh size for shrimp pots is $\frac{7}{8}$ " (see gear rules on next page).

Daily limit of 10 pounds, heads and tails, of all shrimp species combined (maximum of 80 spot shrimp).

No minimum carapace size for spot shrimp.

Shrimp heads may be removed, but must be retained while in the field.

ALL AREAS

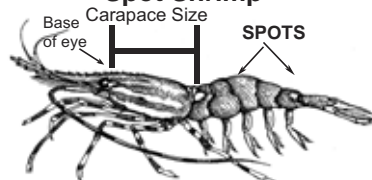
Each harvester must have a separate container for their catch, either in their possession or identified with their name.

Maximum of two shrimp pots per person and no more than four shrimp pots per boat.

Prior to harvesting, check the Shellfish Rule Change Hotline 1-866-880-5431 or the WDFW website for season closures and restrictions.

AREA	SPECIES	SEASON / OPEN DAYS AND TIMES / ADDITIONAL RULES
MARINE AREAS 4 (east of Bonilla-Tatoosh line), 5, 6, 7 and 13 (excluding Shrimp Districts).	ALL SPECIES	Opens the 1st Saturday in May at 7:00 a.m., closes when quota is attained or October 15, whichever comes first. Open daily.
MARINE AREAS 8, 9, 10, 11, and DISCOVERY BAY, PORT ANGELES and PORT TOWNSEND SHRIMP DISTRICTS.	ALL SPECIES COONSTRIPE and PINK	Opens the 1st Saturday in May at 7:00 a.m., closes when quota is attained or May 31, whichever comes first. Open from 7:00 am through 3:00 p.m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. June 1 - October 15, Marine Areas 8, 9, and 11 are open daily with a 150' maximum fishing depth restriction. Port Townsend and Discovery Bay Shrimp Districts will be open daily with area restrictions (areas open for fishing will be announced prior to June 1). Marine Area 10 and Port Angeles Shrimp District will remain closed after spot shrimp quota is taken.
HOOD CANAL SHRIMP DISTRICT (Marine Area 12).	ALL SPECIES	Open May 7, 11, 14 and 18, from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Additional dates and times will be announced if sufficient quota remaining.
SEQUIM BAY and CARR INLET SHRIMP DISTRICTS See Marine Area 6, 13 maps	ALL SPECIES	CLOSED
PACIFIC OCEAN Marine Areas 1-3 and 4 west of Bonilla-Tatoosh line.	ALL SPECIES	Year-round. Open daily.

Spot Shrimp



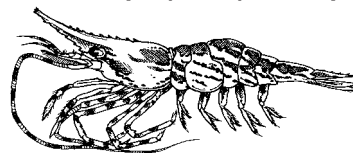
Spot shrimp (*Pandalus platyceros*) are distinguished by four white spots on the body. After June 1, any areas in Puget Sound that remain open for spot shrimp have a $1 \frac{3}{16}$ " minimum carapace size limit, measured from the base of the eyestalk to the top rear edge of the carapace. Spot shrimp may reach 10" in total length.

Pink Shrimp



Pink shrimp (*Pandalus eous* and *P. jordani*) are small (less than 6") and uniformly pink.

Coonstripe (Dock) Shrimp



Coonstripe or dock shrimp (*Pandalus danae*) are brownish in color with brown lines and spots on the head and tail. This species may grow to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ " in length.

Coonstripe (Humpback) Shrimp



The coonstripe or humpback shrimp (*Pandalus hypsinotus*) is mottled reddish-brown with some white patches on the head and tail. This species may reach $7 \frac{1}{2}$ " in length.